

FIGHT OR A "FLUNK."

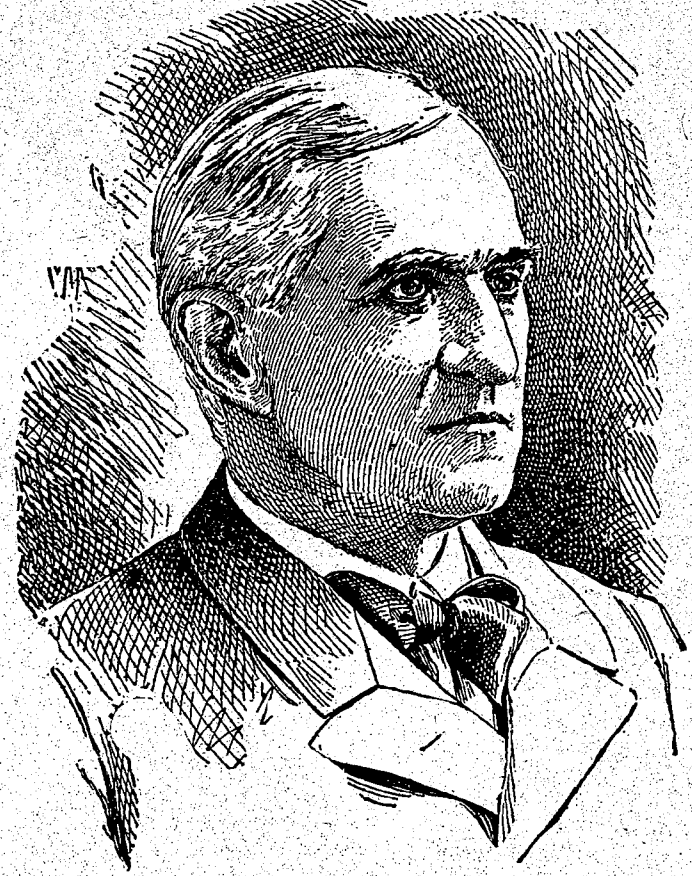
LOOKS AS THOUGH BRITAIN COULDN'T NOW BACK DOWN.

Review of the British-Venezuelan Situation—Venezuela is Ready to Bring the Thing to a Head as Soon as Our Congress is in Session.

J. Bull and Uncle Sam. Great Britain's radical steps toward Venezuela continue to excite the liveliest interest in official and diplomatic circles. President Crespo, who has been absent from the capital on a vacation, has returned back for the purpose, it is believed, of filling the four vacancies in his Cabinet which occurred recently. One of these new officers is the Minister of Foreign Affairs. There is no doubt entertained in Washington that Crespo's new Minister will share the views of his predecessors, as no Ministry or administration could survive in Venezuela which did not make resistance to British aggression its foremost policy. Some of the latest reports from London cause comment and criticism among officials in Washington. One of these statements attributes to Ambassador Bayard the declaration that

THOMAS FRANCIS BAYARD.

The American Ambassador in London Upon Whom Devolves the Duty of Defending the Monroe Doctrine.



Uran incident is independent of the boundary question, and that the United States can take no part in the former incident. It is pointed out that the two questions are inseparably connected. The Uran incident is based on a claim that the Venezuelans arrested Sergeant Behrens of the British constabulary on British soil, and that this indignity must be repaired. The Venezuelans claim that it occurred on Venezuelan soil.

A Washington correspondent thinks that if the newspapers and the wiser



LOD SALISBURY.

have "got it right" the question of what the Monroe doctrine means is approaching a solution pretty rapidly for a subject in the hands of diplomats. That is, it looks like it would not be a great while before it is known whether the present interpretation by the American and British governments is correct or not. From what can be learned it looks as though John Bull is going right ahead with the settlement of the Venezuelan question in his own way without intending to trouble Uncle Sam for either advice or dictation. The trouble between the two governments is that they don't interpret that doctrine the same way—at least that is how it looks from the alleged information at hand.

The British claim that they favor the doctrine, but they don't define it quite as broadly as it is alleged the Cabinet here does. There is where the trouble comes in. And if the statements of the press as to the position of the United States and the doings of Great Britain are correct one of three things must occur—England must back water, or the United States must, or there will be a war. It is the straight view of the case as it is presented. The American administration is declared to have taken the view that the United States must, according to the Monroe doctrine, interfere in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, because Great Britain's claim is a violation of that doctrine.

Transgressions of the Monroe doctrine are by the doctrine itself declared in unmistakable terms—unfriendly acts toward the United States. And there you are in the Venezuelan case. Meanwhile Great Britain is reported to have sent an ultimatum to Venezuela, and hasn't said a word to Uncle Sam about it, either. There is scarcely a doubt that Venezuela, strong in the belief that the American eagle will begin to screech if J. B. persists, will peremptorily reject J. B.'s ultimatum, and then the question will be "What next?"

GROVER REACHES ATLANTA.

Presidential Party Pays a Visit to the Exposition City.

For the present, at least, the seat of the Government of the United States may be said to have been transferred to Atlanta, for, says a dispatch from that city, the city harbors the President, the Vice President and six members of the Cabinet, not to mention Treasurer Jordan, Governor Coffin of Connecticut, O'Ferrall of Virginia, Stone of Mississippi and a long list of other dignitaries of officialdom. Tuesday afternoon the Presidential special, running as the first section of the Southern Railway, rolled into the Union depot. In accordance with the expressed wish of the President and the desire of the exposition authorities the arrival of the party was delayed of anything in the nature of a blimping.

Ten thousand people had assembled in the vicinity of the station, crowding the streets as thickly as the space would allow and overflowing for several blocks in every direction. The roofs, windows, awnings, telegraph wires and every point of vantage in the neighborhood had been utilized by eager onlookers. The special was stopped outside the depot, however, the party disembarked and escorted to carriages by the reception committee, and the drive to the Hotel Aragon, their destination, began before the excitement had subsided.

At the Aragon the party was made comfortable until 8:30 p. m. At that hour the ladies were escorted to the Grand Opera House, where they were the guests of Mrs. Hoke Smith at a host party to which the President and his party were invited. The presence of the brilliant array of Cabinet representatives had packed the house, which is by far the largest place of amusement in the South. At 9 p. m. the President and Cabinet officers sat down in the Aragon banquet hall to a dinner given in their honor by Porter King, Mayor of Atlanta. Covers were laid for eighty, including the exposition officials, the visiting Governors and other distinguished citizens.

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BIG FIGURES ABOUT MAI.

Annual Report on Postal Revenue and Expenditures is Made.

Keen Craig, Third Assistant Postmaster General, in his annual report for the past fiscal year, shows that postal revenue from all sources was \$71,983,123, the expenditures being \$86,700,172, an excess over receipts of \$14,717,049. Not taking into account the outstanding liabilities or the earnings of the subsidized Pacific railroad (\$2,300,752), the comparisons with the statistics of the year ending June 30, 1894, show an increase of receipts amounting to \$1,002,640, and an increase of expenditures of \$2,455,738. The principal items of expenditure were: Postmasters' salaries, \$11,070,508; clerks in postoffice, \$9,414,155; free delivery service, \$12,139,092; railroad mail transportation, \$26,420,747; star route transportation, \$5,753,570; mail messenger transportation, \$1,192,985; railway postal car service, \$2,946,030; railway postal clerks, \$7,103,025; foreign mails, \$1,171,453. The principal items of revenue were: Letter postage, \$32,300,752; the amount paid principally of balances due from foreign postal administrations, \$135,818; box rents, \$2,509,949; sales of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards, \$73,477,440; money order business, \$812,038.

Mr. Craig also submits some statistics relative to the increase of second class mail matter, upon which subject Postmaster General Bissell made a vigorous report last year. He says the weight of second class matter sent in the mails during the year (not including matter circulated free within the country of publication) was 265,315,382 pounds, and the amount of postage collected, \$2,633,143. This was an increase in weight of 10,524,076 pounds and in postage collected of \$105,240. Estimating, as heretofore, that 15 per cent. of all second class matter mailed is sent free of postage within the respective countries of publication, the number of pounds of second class matter mailed at 40,290,187, adding this to the number of pounds on which postage was paid, as above, makes the total weight of second class matter mailed 312,134,507 pounds, or over 150,000 tons.

The number of requisitions for newspapers and periodical stamps filed during the year was 13,003, and the number of newspapers and periodical stamps requisitions received during the year was 3,335, on which were forwarded to postmasters 5,593 stub books, 2,727 being of the manifold kind. There were also sent to postmasters 3,619 packages containing 56,100 newspaper and periodical envelopes.

UNCLE SAM'S PROTEST TO JOHN BULL.



STRIKE AND LOCKOUT

THE LABOR COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL REPORT

Shows that Employees Have Lost More than Twice as Much as Employers from Labor Troubles During the Past Seven Years.

Employers Lost \$94,925,537. In his tenth annual report, just completed Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, computes that the loss to employees in establishments in which lockouts, strikes and strikes occurred during the thirteen and a half years ending June 30, 1894, amounted to \$100,493,382, and to employers to \$50,567,845. The number of employees on account of strikes was \$163,807,800 and on account of lockouts \$230,055,510; to employers, on account of strikes, \$52,500,384, and on account of lockouts, \$12,235,451. The number of establishments involved in strikes in this period was 69,167 and the number of persons thrown out of employment by reason of strikes 3,714,406, making an average loss to the employees of each establishment of \$2,508 and to each person of \$14. The number of establishments involved in lockouts was 6,007 and the number of persons locked out 303,600. These persons lost an average of \$73 each. The assistance given to strikers and the subjects of lockouts during the period amounted, as far as ascertainable, to \$13,493,704, or a little over 7 per cent. of the total loss to employees.

One of the most important tables related to the cause of strikes. This statement shows that more than a fourth of them were caused by a refusal to accede to a demand for increase of wages, over 13 per cent. for a refusal to concede a reduction of hours and more than 8 per cent. by the determination of employers to reduce wages. Three thousand six hundred and twenty, or almost 8 per cent. of the strikes were caused by sympathetic action with other strikes, and 1,688 were occasioned by the action of non-union men. The industries most affected by strikes in the last seven and a half years were the building trades, with 20,735 establishments involved. After these in the order of importance came coal and coke, clothing, tobacco, food and drink, and stone quarries.

Out of a total of 10,482 strikes in the entire country for this period, 5,009, or to exceed 50 per cent., occurred in twenty-six of the principal cities, while of the establishments involved in lockouts over 61 per cent. occurred in these cities. Fifty-nine per cent. of the establishments engaged in strikes were closed for an average of twenty-two days, and 14 per cent. of those engaged in lockouts for an average of thirty-five days, the loss of time in other cases being only temporary. In each case there were a few establishments closed permanently.

Success in the strike was gained by the employees in 43 per cent. of the strikes, and success in over 10 per cent. while the remaining 46 per cent. were failures. Over 48 per cent. of the lockouts succeeded completely and over 10 per cent. partially. The others were failures. In the successful strikes 609,892 persons were thrown out of employment, and 1,400,938 in those partially failed. Of the total number of persons thrown out of employment by strikes in the period of thirteen and a half years 87.5 per cent. were females, and by lockouts 22.3.

Of the 10,482 strikes which occurred in the seven and a half years, 6,007 were ordered by the present report, 7,295 were ordered by labor organizations, while of the 442 lockouts of this period only eighty-one were ordered by organizations of employers. Sixty-nine per cent. of all the lockouts of the seven and a half years treated of occurred in the five States of Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts, Illinois taking the lead of all the States of the Union.

The great-grandson of Robert Burns, the poet, is living in poverty in Edinburgh. The only game that the Pope indulges in is that of chess. He is said to be a very skillful player. Gen. Cassius M. Clay has concluded to send his young wife to school instead of having a governess for her. Lady Randolph Churchill, according to gossip, is tattooed with a snake around one arm. The architect took place during her visit to India.

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Deputy.....	James W. Hartwick
Treasurer.....	Wm. Woodlawn
Recorder.....	Wm. O. Johnson
Judge of Probate.....	Wm. O. Johnson
U. S. Com.....	Wm. O. Johnson
Surveyor.....	Wm. Blamhach
TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.	
SUPERVISORS.	
North Township.....	Thos. Wakely
South Township.....	Hubbard Head
East Township.....	Wm. O. Johnson
West Township.....	Washington Steward
Maple Forest.....	Wm. O. Johnson
Grayling.....	Geo. W. Conner
St. Marys.....	Geo. A. Higgins
St. Johns.....	Wm. O. Johnson
St. Paul.....	Wm. O. Johnson
St. Peter.....	Wm. O. Johnson
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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYSON, MICHIGAN.

A BLOW TO VIRGINIA.

HER UNIVERSITY RAVAGED BY FIRE.

Would-be Lynchers Killed—Fearful Accident in Chicago River—Fragrant Young Bandits Rife Passenger Cars—Labeled Silver Dollars.

Historic Building Burned.
The University of Virginia at Charlottesville was almost irreparably injured Sunday by the burning of the rotunda and main hall, the most important building of the institution. Not only the main hall, but the entire building, with its contents, was destroyed. The rotunda, which stood as the greatest monument to Thomas Jefferson, the immortal founder of the university, and which was built after plans of his own, was a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Under the supervision of Professor Echols, the corps of students made strenuous endeavors by the use of dynamite to prevent the spread of the fire to the rotunda. So successful was the destruction, however, that the dynamite had little impression. The statue of Jefferson, which had been dragged from the burning building. When it was seen that the rotunda was doomed, efforts were directed to saving the professors' houses. These were connected with the rotunda by the old chapel. The latter building was blown up with dynamite and the professors' houses were saved. Just then the wind changed and a clean sweep of the buildings was averted.

ST. PAUL CARS TIED UP.

Boy Thieves Disable Seventy-five Passenger Coaches.

There are three boys in Chicago who can give lessons in the fine art of tying up a railroad system. The oldest of the three is but 14 years old. They claim no excessive allowance of fancy matter, yet they managed to seriously inconvenience the local service of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road. They tied up the trains by getting into the junctions, Federal courts or habeas corpus actions. Seventy-five passenger coaches, lying in the St. Paul yards, were disabled by these three youngsters, who went out on a raid for brass and other metals which they hoped would bring them monetary reward in neighboring junk shops. The three precious conspirators proceeded along Kinzie street shortly before daylight and tore from each coach that was side-tracked the brass joinings that are a part of the steam-heating and air-brake connections. A few hours afterward, when the employees of the road appeared to make up the trains for the day, they found the coaches dismantled and practically put out of service.

ADVERTISE ON COINS.

Michigan Merchants Evolve a Brilliant Scheme.

A merchant in the interior of Michigan has evolved a novel advertising scheme, but is in some doubt as to his right to use it. The plan is to stick a round poster on the back of a silver dollar, setting forth in catchy language something to this effect:

Send or bring me back to the store
of —, where I'm worth \$1.05.

Assistant District Attorney Wilkins of Detroit received a letter from the originator of the novel plan in which he set forth his system in detail, and asked if there is any provision of the Treasury Department against it. Mr. Wilkins looked up the question and answered that there is no statute to prevent it. He has written to the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain if the department has any objection which prevents the use of United States coins for advertising purposes.

SHERIFF KILLS TWO.

Deadly Fire of Officers on a Mob at Tiffin, Ohio.

A mob, composed chiefly of farmers, stormed the Seneca County Jail at Tiffin, Ohio, early Sunday morning in an effort to lynch Lee F. Martin, the murdered Marshal. Sheriff Schultz's jail force fired on the mob, instantly killing two men. Several more men were shot, but not fatally wounded. Sunday was the day of Schultz's funeral, and the sentiment against Martin broke out with redoubled fury. The mob was composed mostly of negroes, and the murdered marshal, and the marshal's brother acted as leader. Martin was a prominent Dunkard, and killed Schultz while resisting arrest for a trifling offense. The militia was called out to guard the jail.

TUG BOILER BLOWS UP.

Three Men Killed by the Explosion.

The explosion of the tug T. T. Morford on Chicago River resulted in the death of John Erickson, fireman; John Ferguson, captain; and Charles Dick, engineer. The Morford had in tow the grain steamer Ionia. The tug is a total loss—\$18,000. Destruction of the tug was caused by the explosion of the boiler. The tug was under the protection afforded for the last eleven years to storm-tossed and wrecked vessels by that remarkable product of the shipbuilder's art. On Lake Michigan there is no boat to take her place, either in the "bucking" or in the power of steam through ice to the rescue of a disabled vessel.

Jealous of Her Sister.

Near Elmwood, Ohio, Hattie Case, in a fit of jealousy, caused by the fact that Elmer Temple, her father's employee, paid less attention to her than to her sister Helen, cut the latter's face with a razor so that she will be marked for life.

Found Her Hair on the Floor.

Miss Ella Miller, of Elkhardt, Ind., awoke the other morning to find her hair lying on the floor on the bedside. Her grown brother, who is a sleep-walker, is supposed to have cut off the hair during one of his somnambulistic spells.

Sale of a Railroad Decreed.

In the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul Judge Caldwell issued an order directing the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, to take place at Topeka, Kan., on Dec. 10.

Flames Fed by Oil.

The Crescent Linseed Oil plant, at Chicago, burned Tuesday night, and 10,000 people yelled with excitement and delight at the magnificent \$175,000 display of fireworks. The inflammable stuff produced a grandly beautiful effect. Ample insurance was carried.

Peril of the Sultan.

A dispatch received from Constantinople says that a plot has been discovered among the officials of the Sultan's palace. In consequence, it is added, numerous arrests have been made, and the residences of the ministers are now guarded by troops.

BIG BATTLE IN CUBA.

Three Thousand Insurgents Defeat Eighteen Hundred Spaniards.

Reports of a desperate battle in the San Juan coffee-growing valley, between Holguin and Barajagua, were confirmed by dispatches received by the Cuban junta at New York. The forces engaged were led by General Antonio Maceo, with 3,000 Cubans, and General Echevarria, with 1,800 Spaniards. The greater portion of the Cubans were not actually engaged, according to the report, but continued the advance toward the west after the battle. Only 500 cavalry defended the rear of the Spanish army, kept the Spaniards from advancing. About 300 of the Spanish troops were killed. General Maceo's westward movement was for the purpose of securing the insurgent forces in Santa Clara province, who were threatened by Spanish infantry. A letter was received from the insurgent general, who is holding a position in the mountains about midway between Cienfuegos and Trinidad. He has about 1,200 men, divided into seven companies of cavalry and ten of infantry. He reported that the Spanish forces were massing at Cienfuegos, and that he intended to make a concerted attack. In Villa Clara there are over 1,800 Spaniards, in Cienfuegos about 2,000 and in Trinidad 1,500, making in all a formidable force to be repulsed by the Cubans. As soon as the Cuban force is relieved of the danger of the recent heavy rains, the insurgents will begin to burn them. Gomez has given orders to destroy everything.

WILL MEET DEC. 10.

Republican National Committee Is Formally Summoned.

Senator Thomas Henry Carter Wednesday issued the call for a meeting of the Republican National Committee on Dec. 10 in Washington.

"Headquarters Republican National Committee, New York City.—The Republican National Committee is hereby called to meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 2 p. m., Dec. 10, 1895, to designate a time and place for the meeting of the national convention in 1896, and to transact such other business as may demand consideration."

SHRINKAGE IN COAL OUTPUT.

Pennsylvania Shows a Falling-off Since 1893.

The statistics of the mining regions, which will be included in the forthcoming report of the Department of Internal Affairs, show the production of coal for 1894 in the anthracite and bituminous districts of Pennsylvania to have been 53,304,389 tons, a decrease of 5,295,072 tons from the production of 1893. The production of anthracite was 45,908,179 tons, as against 47,107,563 tons in 1893, a reduction of 1,199,384 tons. The bituminous production was 8,396,210 tons, as against 8,421,089 tons in 1893, a reduction of 3,261,179 tons. While the production shows this great falling off, the total number of employees in and about the mines has increased. The latest employment during 1894 was 228,872, as against 219,821 in 1893, an increase of 7,051.

Cessation in Coinage.

The appropriation for the loss on the recoupling of worn and current silver coin for the current fiscal year is exhausted and the work will be stopped. The Secretary of the Treasury will not resume, for the present at least, the coinage of silver bullion purchased under the "Sherman" act. The silver dollar mint will be closed, but the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints will continue to coin gold. The treasury now holds of silver bullion purchased under the "Sherman act" 187,044,000 fine ounces, the cost of which was \$124,089,323. The coinage value of this bullion is \$177,900,000. If it were coined into silver dollars the profit to the government would be nearly \$54,000,000, which sum could be paid out for the ordinary expenses of the government. It is not thought that the coinage of silver dollars will be resumed at the mint until there is some action by Congress on the currency question.

Ultimatum Is Given.

In view of the many reports in circulation regarding the attitude of Great Britain toward Venezuela, the following official announcement has been made: "In consequence of Venezuela not offering an apology or reparation for the Yuruan incident, the Marquis of Salisbury has taken the step of informing us that to wait reparation Great Britain requires. But, as relations between the two countries have been broken off for some years, the communication was not sent through the direct diplomatic channel. As the document has not reached its destination, it is not considered desirable to give details of its contents. But it is conceived in forcible terms and points out that Great Britain will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries marked by the course of the River Essequibo and Amacuro; and is willing that the question of the other disputed territory should be submitted to arbitration."

Make Plows and Reapers.

The National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers began its two days' session at the Palmer House in Chicago. Mayor Swift made the opening address, welcoming delegates from other cities to Chicago. The reply was made by President A. L. Conger, of Akron, Ohio, and W. C. Nones, of Louisville, Ky., also made an address. A discussion was entered upon regarding better prices, though no concerted action was taken.

Decision Favors Gambling.

The Montana State Supreme Court decided that the new gambling law in Montana is unconstitutional, and the instant decision was made public in Butte a score of gambling hotels reopened their doors. The law had been in force for a week, but no one was running a business but one.

Silk Firm Robbed.

Two men were held up in New York who in three years, according to the confession of one of them, have stolen, with the assistance of a third man, over \$10,000 worth of silk from F. A. Strauss & Son, taking \$7,000 worth within the last year.

Sugar Production Falling Off.

The International Association estimates the production of sugar for 1895-96 in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Holland, and Russia at 3,680,923 tons, falling off of 854,000 tons from the total of the previous year.

Cruise's Island Their Haven.

The Chilean cutter Condor, from Juan Fernandez, is said to have taken refuge with the crews of the two missing boats of the American ship Parthia, which was burned at sea. The men had been on the island ten days.

DEATH IN A WRECK.

One Killed, Two Fatally Hurt, and Many Bruised.

In a rear-end collision at Hyde Park, eight miles from Boston, on the Providence division of the Consolidated Road, Thursday night, a brakeman was killed, two passengers fatally injured and nine others, including the engineer, were hurt. The wreck occurred on a down grade, came in collision with the rear end of the Deaham local passenger train, telescoping a combination and a passenger car in which were about 100 persons. The passenger car was badly crushed and the brakeman was killed. Two passengers, one a woman, were dug out from the burning debris and removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital in a dying condition. Among the passengers who were within the wrecked train were: Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, the wealthiest man in New England, whose holdings aggregate \$700,000, and Congressman Albig. A. Morse, of Canton. The property loss to the railroad company, which carried \$20,000 and the accident loss through injury will without doubt be close on \$300,000.

CHICAGO THE FAVORITE.

Pittsburg the Only Competitor for the National Republican Convention.

Cities filled with an ambition to have the next Republican national convention will have six weeks in which to organize their campaign to capture the national committee. The Pittsburgh boomers, after practically admitting their inability to raise the \$750,000 voluntarily proposed for the lifting of the national committee's debt, as a condition of getting the convention, have girded up their loins and declare their city once more "in it." San Francisco, St. Louis and Buffalo are candidates, but Chicago is the second choice of every member of the committee, and very probably first choice of a majority against all comers. San Francisco cannot seriously hope to secure the honor, and St. Louis is not so strong as Pittsburgh. The contest is most likely to narrow down to Chicago and Pittsburgh.

BIG FIGHT OFF.

No Loop-Hole in Law to Permit the Meeting.

The Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight will not come off after all, either at Hot Springs or anywhere else. What Gov. Clarke has endeavored to accomplish by the proposed fight, a legislative body has accomplished by declaring the fight off. Corbett and his manager wanted to postpone until the present excited opposition to the affair had died out and a meeting could be arranged to the satisfaction of the public. Each of the principals is already busy with the other crowd and liar, and preparing for the stage tour which after all was the paramount and pre-arranged object of the projected fight.

Alaskans Worked Up.

The agitation of the Alaska boundary question has been taken up hotly by the American residents of Juneau and a move is now being made to form a boundary club at that place to keep the people and the government fully alive to the danger of losing the valuable Yukon mines. The war cry "Ten Marine Leagues or Fight" is being sounded. A Washington dispatch says: "The people of Juneau may possess their souls in peace," said Gen. Duffield, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, "as to the possibilities of that city's being included in English territory, if the results of our survey of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions as far as the coast may be reached, are satisfactory. They seem to be unnecessary work up over the situation. They should know that the commissioners acting in behalf of this country and Great Britain will have no voice in the final determination of the dispute, as it will be settled by the high officials of the foreign affairs offices of the two countries. The mission of the commissioners is to furnish data upon which these functionaries can reach a conclusion, and it is with this end in view that our engineers have been in the field this summer and last."

Hear Re-Elected.

The closing day's proceedings of the national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches in Washington were the most important and interesting of the affair. The annual election of officers resulted in the re-election of the Rev. States Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, as president; Rev. W. D. Moorehouse, of New York, general secretary; and William Howell Reed, of Boston, treasurer.

Frozen in the Ground.

A special from Plainfield, Waukesha County, Wis., says that fully 400,000 bushels of potatoes are frozen in the ground in that section by the sharp frosts of the last few nights.

Wabash Freight Wreck.

Two freight trains on the Wabash Railway collided at Martinsburg, Mo., killing two men and injuring three others. Both trains and the depot were badly damaged.

Britain Will Keep Trinidad.

The British minister in Rio Janeiro has informed the Brazilian Government that England intends to keep the island of Trinidad.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; soybeans, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 25c; broom corn, common growth to choice green, 12c to 14c per bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$2.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; soybeans, 20c to 22c; eggs, No. 2, 30c to 32c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; soybeans, 20c to 22c; eggs, No. 2, 30c to 32c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; soybeans, 20c to 22c; eggs, No. 2, 30c to 32c. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; soybeans, 20c to 22c; eggs, No. 2, 30c to 32c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, \$3.25 to \$3.75. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; soybeans, 20c to 22c; eggs, Western, 18c to 21c.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Twenty-Second Session of the W. C. T. U. Closed.

Prominent Workers in the Temperance Cause from All Parts of the United States Met—All Croeds Made Welcome.

Miss Willard Re-elected.
Miss Frances Willard was again elected president of the W. C. T. U. at the twenty-second annual convention held in Baltimore. There was practically no opposition, although complimentary votes were cast for several other prominent workers. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice President-at-large, Mrs. L. M. Stevens; Treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Katharine Lent Stevenson, of Massachusetts; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Kansas City, Mo.; Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. Frances J. Beauchamp, of Kentucky. The day's proceedings were opened with devotional exercises conducted by Miss Margaret Greenwood. The venerable Mother Thompson, the original temperance crusader, offered a prayer. The report of the Committee on Credentials showed that forty-three States were represented and that 425 persons were present and entitled to vote. The Committee on Resolutions made its report and the convention took it up for consideration in sections. It declares for total abstinence, favors devotional exercises by the members of the society, Governmental revenue from the liquor traffic, declares against the legalized saloon and in favor of union on "the States consideration in sections. It declares for total abstinence, favors devotional exercises by the members of the society, Governmental revenue from the liquor traffic, declares against the legalized saloon and in favor of union on "the States



FRANCES E. WILLARD.

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NATIONAL W. C. T. U. IN SESSION.

Island basis" to battle with intemperance, reaffirms allegiance to the prohibition party, commends the action of the Atlanta commissioners in closing the exposition on Sunday, declares for unfettered action of the prohibition party, favors scientific temperance instruction in the public schools and affirms that the W. C. T. U. has never received any money for the "endorsement of any school physical" condemns bird shooting tournaments, the use of narcotics, and lynching, favors female suffrage and deprecates the church's connection with the prohibition party. Miss Willard favored a resolution admitting Catholic and Hebrew women to active co-operation in W. C. T. U. work. One of the delegates suggested it might not be quite consistent for the "Women's Christian Temperance Union" to have Hebrew affiliates. She held special emphasis on the word "Christian." Miss Willard with a good deal of feeling said: "They have extended the hand of sympathy to our organization and our cause. We should invite them to co-operate. I want to welcome them to us if they want to co-operate." Finally the convention unanimously adopted the resolution, and Miss Willard said she thanked God for this act of the convention, and that she considered it an honor and a pleasure to extend the hand of fellowship to Catholic and Hebrew women.

The convention endorsed the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association, conducted by women in Chicago. It indorsed the temperance hospitals which do not administer brandy and other intoxicants in medicine. It rejoiced in the usefulness of the various young people's societies of the churches. The Bureau of the collection of a W. C. T. U. lecture bureau and expressed appreciation of the Democratic temperance medal contests. It asked for a place for women on the divorce commissions of the various States. Mrs. Matilda B. Chase, of Chicago, presented the "Temple" in Chicago of the progress of raising \$300,000 necessary to clear "The Temple" in Chicago of debt. Mrs. Chase reported \$108,000 on condition that the balance be raised by Jan. 1.

WANTS THE CONVENTIONS.

Chicago Preparing to Take Care of Them if They Come Her Way.

Active preparations are in progress in Chicago to care for one or more of the national political conventions in case that city is selected. A large force is at work on the big structure to be known as the Coliseum, located at the corner of 43d street and Stony Island avenue, the entrance of the old World's Fair grounds. The immense building will be completed and opened in May next with an international cycle tournament on a quarter-mile track, to be followed in June with a horse show to take the place of the Washington Park derby. Several prominent Chicagoans will visit the New York horse show and will there make such preliminary arrangements as will result in giving to Chicago, in June next, a horse show at the Coliseum that it is expected will be as satisfactory and as profitable to Chicago as the Madison Square Garden horse show is to New York. With the new Union Elevated Railway loop in operation next spring, the Coliseum will be easily accessible from the downtown hotels, as well as from the north and west sides of the city, and with an adjustable amphitheater capable of seating from 5,000 to 50,000 people, the Coliseum is in a position to take care of the national conventions if held in Chicago, in a manner that will be satisfactory to the representatives from every State in the Union.

KNOKS OUT THE FIGHTERS.

Arkansas Supreme Court Reverses the Leatherman Decision.

The Arkansas Supreme Court rendered a decision in the Corbett case, by which Judge Leatherman's decision was reversed and the prize fight law sustained. Corbett was remanded back to the custody of the Sheriff of Garland County, Chief Justice Dunn, in delivering the opinion, severely criticized Chancellor Leatherman, saying he had no authority



CORBETT AND DEPUTY SHERIFF BARBOCK.

for his action in the habeas corpus case. Judge Leatherman, when asked what he thought of the decision, said: "I care nothing about the prize fight. I care Gov. Clarke has put himself in a ridiculous attitude in view of the unconstitutional position he has taken. He is perfectly correct in what the Chancellor would decide because he himself knows that the law was unconstitutional passed. He had no right to any other opinion. He was incorrect, however, when he said he thought no other judge in the State would render such an opinion, for, in order to declare the law unconstitutional passed, it would be necessary to nullify or invalidate an article of the Constitution. I challenge the criticism of all reputable lawyers and courts. I do this in view of the expressions of the Governor on the subject."

Martin, Illinois, manager for Fitzsimmons, was seen immediately after the news of the Supreme Court's adverse decision reached Little Rock. He said:



GOVERNOR CLARKE, OF ARKANSAS.

"Now that we are barred out of Arkansas by the decision of the Supreme Court, Fitzsimmons is prepared to accept the offer of Corbett's manager, made in Dallas, that we fight in private. We will go anywhere on earth in order to get a fight out of Corbett. Any place will suit us. We will go to London and fight Corbett for the \$3,000 purse offered by the Mirror of Life. Corbett has repeatedly stated that he would fight Fitzsimmons in a



GOVERNOR CLARKE, OF ARKANSAS.

room, in a balloon or in a barrel, and we are perfectly willing to meet him under any of these conditions."

DECREASE IN THE RECEIPTS.

Internal Revenue Collection for Three Months Show a Falling Off.

The statement prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau of the collections of internal revenue during the first three months of the present fiscal year shows the total collections to have been \$37,744,478, as against \$58,054,108 for the same period last year. The amounts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$18,822,028, decrease from the same period last year \$21,802,364; tobacco, \$8,075,545, increase \$400,000; fermented liquors, \$10,338,100, increase \$792,630; oleomargarine, \$338,234, decrease \$137,054; miscellaneous, \$80,470, decrease \$113,692. During the month of September last the receipts are given as follows: Spirits, \$6,100,439, increase \$5,061,292; tobacco, \$2,070,009, increase \$85,695; fermented liquors, \$3,038,522, increase \$329,422; oleomargarine, \$97,382, decrease \$50,084; miscellaneous, \$20,946, decrease \$124,461. Total receipts for September \$21,001,953, which is a gain over September, 1894, of \$5,882,251. So far during the month of October the receipts from internal revenue amount to \$9,068,260, which is a slight gain over last month.

AGREED ON THEIR POLICY.

Cleveland and Olney United in Consideration of Venezuelan Matter.

A Washington dispatch says: President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are agreed on the Venezuelan policy. The published intimation that Secretary Olney intends to resign because he has not been supported by the President in his foreign policy is wholly discredited here, and persons close to the Secretary insist that the policy between him and the President are of the most cordial and intimate nature, and have been such since Mr. Olney assumed the administration of the State Department. His visit to Boston is said to have been required by pressing private business, and he was enabled to plead an excuse for his absence from the Atlanta party on the ground that he would be expected to accompany a number of diplomats from Washington to Atlanta later on to be present there on diplomatic duty.

ARMS AWE THE MOB.

OHIO LYNCHERS MEET WITH DEADLY BULLETS.

Rioters Break Into the Jail at Tiffin and Two Are Shot Down by Guards—The Offensive Prisoner Had Murdered a Marshal.

Troops Called Out.
Martial law reigned in Tiffin, Ohio, Sunday night. The gleam of musket and bayonet was seen glancing back the moonlight on the streets surrounding the county jail. Morris Degan, one of the rioters, assaulted a militiaman guarding the jail and was taken in custody by the police, who were followed to the station by a howling, shouting mob. The jail doors are wrecks, having been battered down by the rioters. Two men were killed and one police officer is in a hospital, and one police officer is at home with probably fatal injuries. Two others are injured and a young man has a bullet through his hand.

Threats to lynch Leander J. Martin, alleged murderer of City Marshal August Shultz, united since the tragedy, was made in dead earnest at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and resulted in the instant death of Matichler and Matz, members of the mob which attacked the jail. The rioters exceeded 300 men and most of them were under the influence of liquor at the time.

The mob came from an entirely unexpected source. Six men gathered on the lawn about fifty feet from the jail and in a moment about thirty others joined them. Then a sharp whistle was heard and out of an alley on the opposite side of the street and a little to the west rushed fully 300 more, the leaders carrying a rope and several sledgehammers with which to accomplish their work. A squad of policemen who had stationed themselves on the steps, were whisked to one side as if they were so many straws. The entrance to the jail was first protected by a heavy sledge-iron door. The lock was broken off with a few blows and then there remained the heavy grating.

Guards Open Fire.

Then it was that the guards, who were in that portion, began to fire. At first they shot over the rioters' heads. A guard afterward said the men swore to kill every person inside, and to show their purpose they began to fire at them. The guards said no shot was fired by them until the attacking party had fired through the grating first. Henry Matichler, the first man killed, was the one who carried the rope. He was shot through the left temple, the ball coming out on the right side, and he died instantly. Then Christ Matz received a bullet through his heart. He was picked up dead.

The killing of the two men caused a cessation of the attack for a moment. The thought of dynamiting the jail and sent messengers to all the stone quarries in the city and vicinity, but all returned without any explosives. While this was going on Sheriff Van Nest placed Miller, a member of the militia, and Officer Sweeney, who drove him at a breakneck speed to Fremont, eighteen miles away, and placed him in the Sandusky County jail. It was found necessary to call out the local militia, and as the day advanced and the news spread to the rural districts Governor McKinley called out the militia for troops, and ordered the two companies from Kenton, one from Fostoria and another from Clyde to go to Tiffin at once.

Story of Martin's Crime.

August Schultz, city marshal of Tiffin, was shot and killed Oct. 23 by Lee Martin, a farmer, who was charged with attempting to arrest him on the charge of threatening the life of a neighbor. Martin had trouble with his brother-in-law, Abram Sheldier, over a saw-mill in which both were interested. During a quarrel Martin drew a gun on Sheldier and the latter swore out a warrant for his arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of August Schultz, city marshal, and Patrick Sweeney, who for more than twenty years has been on the police force, and the officers left the city for the county of Clinton, where they found Martin armed with a Winchester rifle, and this they succeeded in wresting from him. The weapon being discharged in the conflict. While the officers were conducting Martin to their carriage he drew a revolver and fired three shots, one of which barely missed Sweeney, and two entered the body of Marshal Schultz. With the assistance of Sheldier the officers succeeded in disarming Martin and started for the city, and when half of the distance had been traversed Marshal Schultz expired.

Exit—Manly Art.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight assumed to public sentiment—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

This episode may be said to end prize fighting in America. No State will tolerate it—Minneapolis Tribune.

Prize fighters begin to think that the Governor with the marble heart is just about unanimous in this glorious country of ours—Detroit Free Press.

Speaking of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, does not there result in some what like immortality can be legislated against successfully?—Memphis Commercial-Appal.

It is a victory over the lower passions of men, a triumph of conscience. For once the better element in human nature has scored a knockout—Kansas City Journal.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons have made costly mistakes of themselves. But if the curtain which drops on them is never to be raised again on prize fighting they will have been of some use in the world—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The safe prediction with regard to the action of the new Republican House on questions of finance and revenue is that it will not do anything to make vegetables grow in the Democratic garden.

Boston last week received 2,414,500 pounds of foreign wools. The fact is respectfully referred to the sheep raisers of the United States, with the compliments of the Democratic party.

Colonel O. O. Staley, for twelve years Washington representative of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who has just returned from Kentucky, sadly expresses the belief that the Republicans will carry that state. Louisville, he says, will go republican by from 6000 to 8000.

The editor of the Osego county Herald does not seem to admire "old glory." If he had been given a drubbing for his opinions as to the flag, as some other Democratic editors received, he would have more admiration for it.

The board of Supervisors of Alpena took a jaunt over the roads, which are now in process of construction in this county, and found extravagance so apparent, that they passed a resolution ordering all work to be finished up by Saturday night. They also ordered the clerk and the treasurer to draw or pay no more orders. This leaves the roads in much worse condition than they were in when work was first started. About 50 miles are half finished.

The corn exportation of the next five or six months is expected to touch the highest figures ever reached. All the corn that is wanted abroad can be spared out of the great crop now being harvested. Probably the acreage of 1896 will be still greater than that of 1895. Corn is growing in popularity in Europe, and the United States is in a position to meet all demands from that quarter.—Globe Democrat.

American farmers are unquestionably at the head of their business, and there is good reason to believe that American fruit-growers will occupy a similar position before many years. The demand for our fruit is growing in Europe, and it is already acknowledged that our apples are unequalled. The Italian lemon crop is very poor this year, and but for the Florida freeze we might perhaps be shipping lemons to Palermo.—Globe Dem.

Instructive Statistics.

Some interesting and significant facts are contained in the latest report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, covering the period of eight months, ending Aug. 31, this year and last. The free merchandise brought into this country is, in nearly all cases, raw material, used in manufacturing industries, and the prostration of such industries under Mr. Cleveland's malevolent administration, is shown by the fact that imports of this kind declined from \$270,000,000 in the eight months of last year to \$254,000,000 this year. In the same time the imports representing chiefly fabrics which could and should be made in our own mills, rose from \$183,000,000 to \$281,000,000, an increase of more than \$98,000,000, or more than 50 per cent.

There has been much boasting among the Free-Traders of the advantages supplied to our export trade by the Wilson tariff. The statistics show that, in the period named, the exports of domestic merchandise have fallen from \$504,000,000 to \$489,000,000. Following upon the destruction of American sheep and the displacement of domestic wool by the foreign product the imports of wool increased from 45 millions to 179 million pounds, an increase of nearly 300 per cent, while the imports of woolsens because of the removal of the protective duties, rose from \$11,000,000 to \$40,000,000, an increase of about 200 per cent.

The imports of tin plate enlarged by 27,000,000 pounds, because of the decreased duty. Cotton knit goods imports increased by just 2,000,000. Woollen cloth rose from 3 millions to 14 millions, dress goods from 1.13 millions to 5.1 millions, and silk fabrics from 16 millions to 23 millions. Japan came very near to doubling her exports of silk goods to this country—a fact full of menace for American silk manufacturers in the future. In truth these returns show plainly the havoc that is made with domestic industry by the Wilson tariff.—The Manufacturer.

CRAWFORD COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

COURT HOUSE, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NOVEMBER 14TH. AND 15TH., 1895.

PROGRAMME.

Thursday, November 14.

10.00 A. M.	Opening Address	By the Conductor.
10.10 "	The Value of Improved Live Stock	Hon. Wm. Ball.
10.35 "	Discussion, opened by	H. Head.
10.50 "	The Effect of the Removal of Timber	A. A. Crozier.
11.05 "	Discussion, opened by	W. C. Johnson.
11.15 "	What are our prospects after the saw logs are gone	O. E. Silsby.
11.30 "	Management of soils during drought	A. A. Crozier.
11.50 "	Discussion	A. J. Stillwell.
	Dinner.	

1.30 P. M.	Music and Recitation.	
1.45 "	Are Drouths more frequent	Prof. S. Kedzie.
2.00 "	Discussion	P. M. Hoyt.
2.10 "	Grassess	J. J. Coventry.
2.25 "	Manuring on light land.	Prof. F. S. Kedzie.
2.50 "	Discussion.	Charles Cook.
3.10 "	Making good butter, illustrated with dairy apparatus	H. E. Van Norman.
4.10 "	Music	

EVENING.

6.45 "	Music and Recitation.	
7.00 "	Irrigation.	P. W. Stephan.
7.20 "	Discussion.	Geo. Hartman.
7.40 "	Frosts.	Prof. F. S. Kedzie.
8.00 "	Farm management	Hon. Wm. Ball.

Friday, November 15.

10.00 A. M.	Clover	H. T. Shafer.
10.15 "	Discussion.	G. C. Davis.
10.25 "	Peas and Clover for Northern Michigan	A. A. Crozier.
10.50 "	Discussion	O. Palmer.
11.10 "	Necessity of system and earnestness in farming	C. W. West.
11.25 "	Discussion.	E. T. Waldron.
11.35 "	Adoption of constitution and election of officers for the ensuing year.	

1.30 P. M.	Music and recitation.	
1.45 "	Insects injurious to fruit.	G. C. Davis.
2.05 "	Discussion.	C. A. Clapp.
2.20 "	Insect pest of the garden and field	G. C. Davis.
2.40 "	General farming	Charles Barber.
2.55 "	Sheep.	J. A. Breaker.
3.10 "	Discussion.	H. B. Gladden.
3.25 "	Question box for written questions.	
3.45 "	Corn.	O. Palmer.
4.00 "	Music.	

6.45 "	Music	
7.00 "	Needs of our district schools.	Miss Flora Marvin.
7.20 "	How can we aid in improving our district schools	P. Osterander.
7.40 "	Discussion.	C. A. Clapp.
8.00 "	Planting and care of orchards	H. P. Gladden.
8.20 "	Discussion	R. Funck.
8.40 "	Farewell Meeting. What have I gained from the Institute.	

Henry Watterson's star-eyed god-dee of reform is in a bad way politically. After carefully looking over the party which the goddess has smiled benignly on so many years Henry makes her say: "The democratic party, under its present condition, is not a party at all; it is, simply a monster without a head, running loose through the wilderness of political incertitude."

About \$200,000,000 is the estimate by careful authorities of the world's production of gold during the year 1895. The figure last year was \$180,000,000, an increase of \$20,000,000 over 1893. In three years the world's stock of gold has been increased by \$37,000,000, and the stream of fresh gold from the mines grows larger and larger. It is a highly interesting fact, and its effect upon the financial system will be watched with the keenest attention.—Globe Democrat.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

A Good Thing for England.

One of the latest reports of the London wool sales, that of J. S. Bloom, field, dated London, September 27, 1895, said that:

"The English have shown themselves the keenest buyers, Yorkshire, and particularly Bradford, having been the most busily employed of all the very busy manufacturing districts throughout Europe. The French, who stood aside last series, and whose stocks are supposed to be very bare just now, are also eager operators, while the German representatives are acting with more reserve."

London is the wool market of the world. From this report it is evident that the woolen manufacturers of England are the most busily employed of all the very busy manufacturing districts throughout Europe. There is nothing in this report saying that the American manufacturers are buying wool in London, or that the American manufacturers are "the most busily employed."

It is probable that the activity of our manufacturers would be more noted in the shoddy markets as, under our present tariff, we are unable to supply our home market with woolen goods of a quality similar to those made in England at the same price. The Gorman tariff is an excellent thing for Yorkshire and for European rag pickers. The American wool industry it has practically destroyed. And the chances are that the American woolen manufacturing industry will, before long, be in as impoverished a condition as the wool growers.—American Economist.

If the mourners over "the enormous pensions" paid to veterans will be patient time will work the changes to please them. In 1886 there were 3620 deaths of pensioners. In 1895 there were 7368. The old veterans will go fast, from this on. The grumblers enjoying the fruits of their toils and patriotism, can well afford to quiet down.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The leading illustrated article in the November Century is the description of Bonaparte's transformation from First Consul to Emperor of the French, which Professor Sloane introduces with a salient review of the chief incidents of his career up to that time. The numerous pictures include the famous painting by David of the "Coronation," and also "The surrender of Ulm." Another finely illustrated article is Mrs. Kinloch's paper on "Kaiserwerth and its Founder," which describes one of the most notable foundations for philanthropic effort of the nineteenth century.

Booklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

Knight of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it. Therefore, as our experience proves that it cures when all other remedies fail."—Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at L. Fournier's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Esq., 319 Florida st., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which there are samples, that prove the efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Prominent Physician Praises

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The celebrated J. FRANCIS BOURN, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., who has for many years been connected with the Orphanage Corporation of that city, says with reference to

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"Having thoroughly tested, in my practice as a physician, the alterative action of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I view it as of unequalled excellence."—J. FRANCIS BOURN, 1035 Walnut St., Phila.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

The people are waking up to the fact that English interests are necessarily antagonistic to American interests. "We like prices low, and the lower the better," may be all right from an English standpoint, but is all wrong from an American standpoint, and Americans are getting very tired of being skinned for the benefit of the English moneyed classes. The above is an editorial in the Grand Rapids Free Coinage Independent, edited by ex-congressman Geo. F. Richardson, who in the last campaign was howling himself hoarse for free trade. It is very good protection talk, and George must have been mixing his drinks again.—Cedar Springs Clipper.

A deficit in a time of peace may seem to be an anomaly, but it should be remembered that this is not exactly a time of peace, but a time of war upon American industries waged by the most un-American administration in the history of our country.—N. Y. Press.

HEADQUARTERS



THE FINEST LINE OF

Ladies' Cork Sole, Mens' Water Proof, Ladies' Glove Grain, Misses' Cordovan, and Fat Baby Shoes

EVER SHOWN IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

AT THE STORE OF

S. S. CLAGGETT, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.



A. KRAUS.

DEALER IN
STOVES,
Stove Zincs
Oil Cloth, Tin
Ware, Rifles,
Shot Guns,
Fishing Tack
le, and all
kinds of Am-
munition.
Detroit Red
Seal Paints,
Oils, Varnish,
Shellac, Brush-
es, &c., &c.

Also a full line of
Peninsular & Bement Cook & Heating Stoves

Gasoline and Oil Heating Stoves,
Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty. Cutlery, and every-
thing in the line of Hardware, at right prices.
Examine my stock and prices before
purchasing elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan.

A. KRAUS.

Dictionary of United St's History.

By J. Franklin Jameson, Ph. D.,
Professor of History, Brown University,
formerly of Johns Hopkins University,
Editorial Contributor to "Century"
Dictionary, Author of "History
of American Writing"

Illustrated with Nearly 300 Eleg-
ant Portraits of Distinguished
Americans

The subject is of the greatest interest.
The author has a national reputation.
The book is comprehensive and accurate.
It is written in a clear, attractive and inter-
esting style.

Every College Professor, Teacher, Minister,
Lawyer and Doctor needs it.
Every Merchant, Mechanic, Farmer and La-
borer needs it.
Every Man, Woman, Boy and Girl needs it.
It is valuable and necessary for all who
speak the English language.

It contains 150 large two page of valuable
matter.
It contains 800,000 words of solid historical
facts.
It contains nearly 300 portraits of illustrious
Americans.
It is arranged alphabetically in Dictionary
form.
In one moment you can find the information
you desire.
The book is in one volume and convenient
in size and form to use.

It includes every historical fact of value in
relation to this country.
It includes the biography of every historio-
graphically prominent person of the United
States.
It will be valuable to every person, every
day for all time.

Sample Copies sent prepaid on re-
ceipt of price.

Fine English Cloth, Back stamped in gold.
\$2.75. Half Morocco, Back stamped in
gold, marbled edges, \$1.50. Full Mor-
occo Gold Back and Side Stamps, mar-
bled edges, \$4.00. Full sheep, sprinkled
edges, \$4.00.

Exclusive Territory. Ag's Outfit \$1.00.
Salary paid to successful Agents.

Puritan Publishing Co.,
36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

Notice for Publication.
Last Office, at Grayling, Mich.,
October 16, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before Register and
Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on November 22,
1895, viz:

LESLIE W. SWEET, Homestead application No.
6430, for the N. W. 1/4 of Section 14, Town 26 N. R. 3
W. He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, viz: Wm. A. Masters, Charles Franz,
Jerome Walt, Willis Shellenberger, all of Gray-
ling Post Office.

oct17-5w JOSEPH PATTERSON, Register.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

STALEY UNDERWEAR

"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE"
WOOL UNDERWEAR & OVERSHIRTS



A. G. STALEY MFG. CO.
FACTORY SOUTH BEND — IND.

WE NOW OFFER THE

CELEBRATED STALEY *UNDERWEAR*

at prices never heard of before.

No. 219, \$1.00 each piece.

No. 00 \$1.25 each piece.

No. 226 \$2.50 each piece.

Please bear in mind that No. 219 and 00 are all
wool, extra heavy, and extra length. No. 226 is of
the finest Australian Wool, put in any garment.

Please call and see this line of Underwear and
you will be surprised.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."

IT IS EASY TO SEE
ON THE

'Daugherty Visible'
Type Writer
EVERY WORD AND LETTER

RAPID—DURABLE—SIMPLE.

Permanent Alignment

Price \$75.00

MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL—write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY,

W. N. FERRIS, State Agent.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEWING MACHINES.



The Highest Prize

World's Columbian
Exposition

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE

Davis Sewing Machine Co.

For its High Grade Family Sewing Machines.

Agents: DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO. CHICAGO, ILL.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine
this paper, or obtain estimates
on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at
45 to 49 Randolph St.,
the Advertising Agency of LEONARD & THOMAS.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR
THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Read Rosenthal's Ad.
New Eggs at Claggett's.

Go the Oyster Supper at the hall, to-morrow evening.

Vermont Maple Syrup, at Claggett's.

There was three inches of snow on the ground, Tuesday morning.

Choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs at Bates, Marsh & Co's.

Fred. F. Hoestli, of Blaine, brought in a load of fine potatoes, Monday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

N. P. Salling, made a flying trip to Lewiston, last week.

Look at S. H. & Co's Advertisement in this paper.

B. F. Gifford, of Roscommon, was in town one day last week.

An all wool Serge, 45 inches wide, only 50 cents, at Claggett's.

Jos. Patterson was in Roscommon, one day last week.

Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda county, was in town Tuesday.

For California fruit, of all kinds, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

John Funch, of South Branch, was in town last Saturday.

The best Patent Flour in town, at Bates, Marsh & Co's.

M. J. Connine, Esq., of Oscoda, was in Lewiston, last week.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Mrs. C. Amidon was visiting with friends, in Lewiston, last week.

Try Claggett's 35c Tea. 3 pounds for \$1.00.

Henry Funch, of South Branch, was in town last Friday.

Claggett's Oolong Tea is a winner. Try it.

E. N. Salling, Esq., of Manistee, was in town last week.

Mens all wool pants, warranted not to rip. Claggett sells them.

J. Metcalf, of Center Plains, has moved to Grayling.

Pure Lard and Cottolene at Claggett's.

Do you know Rosenthal is giving away all kinds of furniture.

Brick! Brick!! Brick Cheese!!! at Salling, Hanson & Co's store.

F. Barber of Center Plains lost a valuable horse, last week.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for School Books.

M. F. Merrill has moved his harness shop to McCullough's livery barn.

Go to Fournier's for Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, etc.

Charles Ingerson has been home for a few days, awaiting orders.

Salling, Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour is the best. You should try it.

O. Palmer offers a good young work team, medium weight, for sale cheap.

Mrs. W. A. Masters returned from Negaunee, Wednesday morning.

Our line of Flour, Feed, Grain and Hay, is complete. Prices guaranteed Bates, Marsh & Co.

Mrs. R. Hanson made Mrs. H. A. Bauman, of Lewiston, a visit last week.

Creamery Butter always on hand, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

R. P. Forbes and wife returned from their visits with friends in Genesee county, last week.

Beyond all doubt, Bates, Marsh & Co. have the best line of Tea's and Coffee's to be had in Grayling.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday, at the usual hours.

Get my prices on cook and heating stoves, before buying elsewhere. A. Kraus.

Services will be resumed at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday. Rev. H. A. Mosser officiating.

Go to Claggett's for your winter Underwear. He has a new line for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Archie House, of Maple Forest, sold 700 bushels of potatoes in Grayling, last week, at 13 cents per bushel.

Claggett has received his new line of Canned Vegetables, from Orchard Farm. Best in the city; try them.

J. K. Wright was attending to business in Lewiston and Atlanta, last week.

For Rent—The Photograph Gallery formerly occupied by Geo. Bonnell Address Andrew Marsh, Grayling.

Claggett's Silver Moon Natural Leaf Tea is winning trade every day. Best in the city.

Hunters are arriving by every train, and the slaughter is begun.

Oyster Supper at W. R. C. hall, to-morrow evening.

The hall given by the "Big Four," was a grand success.

The Ladies are delighted with Claggett's Cork Sole Shoes. He has them for Men also. Best thing out for winter.

The Board of Supervisors did not adjourn until late Saturday evening.

For guns, rifles and all kinds of ammunition and sporting goods, go to Albert Kraus.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

D. Trotter went to Chicago, on business, last Saturday.

Oyster Supper to-morrow evening. Only 25 cents.

Pan cakes in a minute, by the Prepared Buckwheat Flour. Claggett sells it.

Mrs. Chas. Butler is enjoying the pleasure of a visit from her mother.

A good house, barn and lot for sale cheap, and on easy terms. South side. Enquire of O. Palmer.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Mrs. Stevenson of Lewiston, was visiting with the family of G. H. Bonnell, during the past week.

New Brick Cheese, just received, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Supervisors Higgins and Head took in the Oyster Supper, at the hall the other evening.

Pure Buckwheat Flour at Claggett's. New process. Itching qualities removed. Try it.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Miss Maude Staley has been confined to the house the past two weeks from an attack of neuralgia, combined with a bad cold.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

A "Garland" is just what you want in cold weather. They are sold by S. H. & Co.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church realized \$20.00 from their social and supper last Friday evening.

The finest lot of potatoes ever grown in Crawford county, were brought in by C. W. West, of Center Plains, last week.

The best place in town to buy Underwear is at the store of S. H. & Co. They show the best line at lowest prices.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating, and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

E. W. Van Dyne has sold his house and is about to move to Standish. There are others whom we could better spare.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was looking after the interests of the indigent, last Friday and Saturday, in connection with the Board of Supervisors.

A competent blacksmith and wood worker is in want of a job for the winter. Is not afraid of work, and well acquainted with what is required in camp. Enquire at the AVALANCHE office. sep26tf

Buy your Underwear of Salling, Hanson & Co., they have the best in the market, at the least money.

E. A. Keeler has an assistant in his duties at the Round House, in the person of a brother of A. J. Davis.

The deepest stab and most terrible pain experienced by the human heart comes from unjust accusation by a friend.

The ladies of the M. E. Church are preparing for an apron and handkerchief sale, to take place some time next week.

Dr. Inley has moved his office into the pleasant rooms over Fournier's drug store.

A. F. Bradley, a former resident of Grove, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Collen.

The case against young Kibbie, the printer, who robbed his employer, at Petoskey, was quashed in the circuit court on account of defective papers. —Cheboygan Tribune.

The American Express office was removed yesterday from the depot to Jones' shoe store, who assumes the agency thereof, with Miss Vena Jones in immediate charge of the business. The new location is central, and will be much more convenient for the business men of the village, while the large acquaintance and recognized business ability of the new management insures prompt and efficient service.

A farmer died in Muskegon last week, from heart failure, when told the price of potatoes. No wonder.

McKinley, Oscoda county, is having an epidemic of typhoid fever. Three deaths occurred in the last ten days.

F. C. Loranger, of Detroit, an old resident of Grayling, but now with F. Stearns & Co., wholesale druggists, of Detroit, was in town last week, and made us a pleasant call.

Regular Communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 358, F. & A. M. this evening, at the usual hour.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, will meet at the church parlors, Friday afternoon, Nov. 1st.

Second crops of roses and raspberries in Riggsville, Cheboygan county, were recently killed by the frost.

I. M. Silsby, of South Branch, is getting out a large lot of wood for the Hodgman Manufacturing Company, of Roscommon.

The game warden is getting in his work in Roscommon County. Two violations of the game law were brought to time last week.

A vein of coal one inch thick and ten inches wide has been discovered at Bellaire, and real estate is booming.

A. A. Abbott, former county treasurer of Antrim county, is reported to be short in his accounts in the sum of \$343.00. Next.

Jacob Molaski, charged with an aggravated criminal assault, was found guilty in Osego county, and sentenced to Jackson prison for life.

Col. Worden has got on track of a party in Indiana who is trying to snipe a fine piece of pine land in the Upper Peninsula, and went to Port Wayne last Thursday on an investigating tour.

We have made special arrangements to club the AVALANCHE with the Detroit SEMI WEEKLY JOURNAL. All of our subscribers who desire the JOURNAL next year, can have the balance of this year free, by the payment of one year's subscription to both papers. Now is the time to subscribe.

Thomas Cronin, of Grant township, informs us that in digging his potatoes this fall he found three in one hill a trifle out of the ordinary. One weighed five pounds; another 3 1/2, and the third 2 pounds. They were of the Beauty of Hebron variety. —Cheboygan Tribune.

Rev. S. G. Taylor, pastor of the M. E. church, had a narrow escape while in Detroit last week. He was riding in an electric street car, when there was a collision; one man in the car was killed, and all others on the car besides himself more or less injured. He, fortunately, escaped with only a bad shaking up. —Cheboygan Trib.

Sheriff Chalker and family were driving on the Maple Forest road, Sunday, when in some way the carriage pole dropped, frightening the team, which proceeded to execute a first class runaway. Mr. and Mrs. Chalker were badly shaken up and bruised, and the carriage broken, but all escaped without permanent injury.

By invitation of J. Frederickson, the architect and builder, we inspected the new residence of N. P. Olson, on Peninsular Avenue, which is now completed. The general appearance of the building is very pleasant and in perfect proportion. The basement, containing furnace room, laundry, vegetable and fruit cellars is complete and the heating apparatus, the hot air system, seems to be perfect and ample. The rooms in the first story are ten feet and finished in natural oak. The reception hall, parlor, library and dining room are connected by folding doors, and the floor of the latter is polished inlaid work. The rooms are all spacious and elegant with plate windows. The chambers are finished in natural pine for which great care has been used in selection. The rooms have large closets in connection, and an elegantly appointed bath room. The work, throughout, shows the hand of a master builder, and the arrangement for comfort and convenience seems to have left nothing to be desired. We congratulate Mr. Olson for the possession of so elegant a house.

Property for Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot 30 x 80 feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12, block 15, original plat, covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and lot 6, block 8; also the dwelling and lot 4, block 15; and the dwelling and lot 10, block 15, all of the original plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and title perfect. Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of Sept 6 S HEMPSTEAD.

State of Michigan.

Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit.

In pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the time of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of Michigan, for the years 1895 and 1897, as follows:

ARENA: Third Mondays in FEBRUARY, JUNE and OCTOBER.

CRAWFORD: Third Mondays in JANUARY, MAY and SEPTEMBER.

GLADWIN: Second Tuesdays in FEBRUARY, JUNE and OCTOBER.

OGEA: Fourth Mondays in FEBRUARY, JUNE and OCTOBER.

OTSEGO: Fourth Tuesdays in JANUARY, MAY and SEPTEMBER.

ROSCOMMON: Second Mondays in JANUARY, MAY and SEPTEMBER.

NELEON SHARPE, CLERK JUDOS.

Dated, West Branch, Mich., Oct. 21, 1895. oct21-95

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist.
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Teeter.

Oyster Supper.

The W. R. C. will give an Oyster Supper to-morrow (Friday) evening, Nov. 1st, in their hall, over the Exchange Bank. All interested in their work are invited to come. Supper 25 cents.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

Mrs. Geo. Forbush, president of the W. R. C. of Gaylord, inspected Marine Corps of Grayling, last Thursday afternoon, and it is supposed found it in good working order. She went to Roscommon Friday, to inspect the Corps at that place.

Is Marriage a Failure.

Have you been trying to get the best of existence without health in your family? Have you been wearing out your life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion? Are you sleepless at night? Do you awake in the morning feeling languid, with coated tongue and sallow, haggard looks? Don't do it! Bacon's Celery King has cured others; it will cure you. Trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c at L. Fournier's.

*St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 23.—The windstorm, which has been blowing all night, has blown tons of sand on the W. C. & W. M. railway tracks. The north and south bound trains were both delayed, and the north-bound train is stuck in the sand. The passengers were brought here by wagon at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The above dispatch to a Detroit paper should be a warning to residents of this section, to stay at home. We have no such affliction.

Every farmer in Crawford County is expected to take an active part in the institute, Nov. 14th and 15th, and to bring specimens of the products of their farms for comparison. The lectures will embrace the newer methods of dairying, with the use of cream separators, which will be on exhibition and used in the presence of the audience, and butter will be made to illustrate the lecture on that subject. The institute will be held in the court room, and the exhibits will be placed in the side rooms easy of access. Let every farmer and his wife and family aim to be present.

Shortsightedness

To waste your money on vile dirty, watery mixtures, compounded by inexperienced persons, when you have the opportunity of testing Otto's Cure free of charge. Why will you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough when L. Fournier will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Hold a bottle of Otto's Cure to the light and observe its beautiful golden color and thick, heavy, syrup. Largest packages and purest goods. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

At the Farmers Institute, to be held Nov. 14, and 15th, the following named lecturers will be furnished by the State Board of Agriculture, which insures its success. Prof. F. S. Kedzie, A. A. Crozier, G. C. Davis and H. P. Gladden, of the Agricultural College; Hon. Wm. Ball, and Mr. H. E. Van Norman a Dairy Specialist. The committee having the matter in charge are doing all in their power to make this the banner institute of the series.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending Oct. 28, '95.

Moran, Miss, S. Patterson, John Mein, Robert, Sundin, John, O'Brien, Chas. H. Shearer, A. T. Tertan, Nelson.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

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NELEON SHARPE, CLERK JUDOS.

Dated, West Branch, Mich., Oct. 21, 1895. oct21-95

A FEW POINTERS

ABOUT BOYS!

Are you looking for something that the Boys KANT wear out, then come to us and we will show you

THE DOUBLE KNEE AND SEAT ALL WOOL,

Extra Heavy KANT wear suit.

Have you seen the NEW REEFER OVERCOAT? Ask to see them. Also our line of Ulsters, with or without Capes.

JOE ROSENTHAL.

SOMETHING NEW!

You can furnish your House with the best of Furniture absolutely FREE. Come and we will tell you all about it.

See our Window Display.

One Price Dry Goods, Clothing, Hat, Cap and Shoe House.

VICTOR BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE HONESTLY MADE

For beauty, strength, lightness, durability and easy running qualities, no other bicycle can equal the Victor.

Buy a Victor and know you have the best.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DETROIT. DENVER. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND. SAN FRANCISCO.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is the place to go to buy SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, PENS, PENCILS, SLATES

—AND—

School Supplies of Every Description.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Sole Proprietor.

F. & P. M. R. R. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895.

Bay City Arrives—6:15 7:25 8:05 8:45 11:20 A. M. 12:25 2:00 3:25 5:07 6:30 8:00 10:12 P. M.

Bay City—Departs—6:20 7:30 8:10 8:50 11:25 A. M. 12:30 2:05 3:30 5:10 6:40 8:10 10:15 P. M.

To Port Huron—6:30 A. M. 8:20 1:00 P. M. Arrive from Port Huron—12:35 P. M. 8:40 P. M.

To Grand Rapids—6:20 A. M. 8:50 P. M. From Grand Rapids—12:25 10:15 P. M.

To Detroit—7:00 11:20 A. M. 8:20 9:20 P. M. From Detroit—7:25 A. M. 12:25 9:30 10:15 P. M.

To Toledo—11:20 A. M. 1:20 4:00 P. M. From Toledo—7:25 A. M. 8:50 10:15 P. M.

Chicago Express arrives—7:20 A. M. 10:12 P. M. Chicago Express departs—7:00 11:20 A. M. 1:20 P. M.

Milwaukee and Chicago—3:30 P. M. Fullman sleeper between Bay City and Chicago.

Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains arrive at and depart from Port St. Union depot, Detroit.

Parlor cars on day trains. Route of the company run daily, weather permitting.

*Daily. A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

Suits & Overcoats!

Are you looking for something that the Boys KANT wear out, then come to us and we will show you

THE DOUBLE KNEE AND SEAT ALL WOOL,

Extra Heavy KANT wear suit.

Have you seen the NEW REEFER OVERCOAT? Ask to see them. Also our line of Ulsters, with or without Capes.

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PATENTS

Creations and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of official clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

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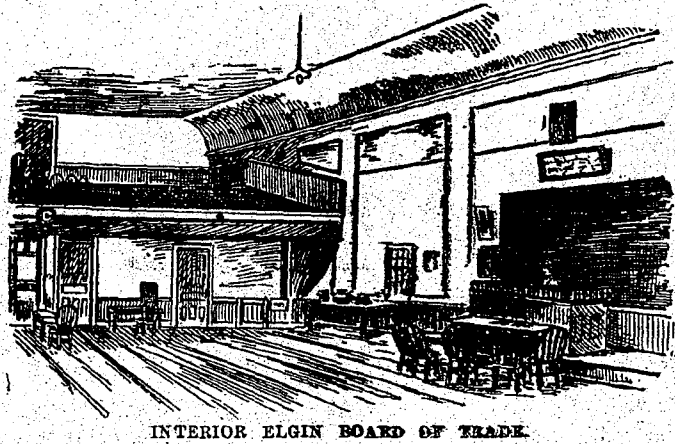
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ELGIN BUTTER TRADE

AN ILLINOIS TOWN FIXES PRICES FOR THE WORLD.

Millions of Pounds of Butter Sold Annually.—The Elgin Board of Trade and its Methods.—Dairies and Creameries of the District.

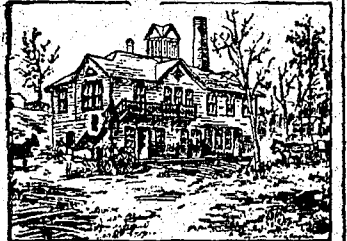
From the beginning of the dairy industry in 1852 until the present time, its growth in the Elgin, Ill., district has been wonderful and never before equalled in the history of agriculture. The Elgin Board of Trade rules the butter market of the world. Included in this district and paying tribute to the Elgin board is the fertile region of Northern Illinois, down to the center row of counties, and the lower tier of counties in Wisconsin. The country is well adapted to the dairy industry, that along the Fox river forming a paradise of fertile valleys, woodcapped hills and rolling acres. Immense herds of the finest bred cattle, the Holsteins predominating, crop the grass and make for Elgin a more than national reputation for its dairy products. Every crossroads in the district has its creamery. Every farmer devotes his entire attention to milk, which is made into butter or cheese, or condensed and shipped to all parts of the world. Fields of wheat or barley or rye are curiosities in this part of the country. Nothing is raised but that which will be relished by the cows and will produce milk. The dairy business is sure pay. Many of the best dairy



INTERIOR ELGIN BOARD OF TRADE.

farms are owned by men who live in the cities and receive good incomes from their acres.

The Elgin Dairy Board of Trade, the largest of the kind in the world, consists of 292 members, representing at present 335 creameries. Meetings are held every Monday afternoon during the year. Buyers and sellers meet to make the transactions which determine the prices for the week following the meeting. The butter and cheese makers who have these commodities for sale place them before the buyers through the secretary, who writes the amount offered, the price demanded and the price offered by the first bidder on a blackboard. At 2:30 in the afternoon the list is called off by the secretary and the excitement begins. The sellers, of course, try to keep the price as high as possible, and the buyers endeavor to purchase at the lowest figures. The best-known brands, which have a reputation for excellence, are sold, without trouble, and, in fact, nearly all the butter offered on the board is readily sold at the prevailing market price. The quotations for Elgin butter always average high, on account of its well-established reputation, and because the dairymen are unable to supply the large demand. New factories are being built every year, improved machinery facilitates production, but the price of Elgin butter has not varied much in corresponding months for several years. The total cash transactions during the twenty-three years the board has been in existence aggregate the large sum of \$72,147,751.85. The average price for butter during that time has been 28.35c, and the average price of cheese 8.25c. The total production of butter in the twenty-



A MODEL CREAMERY IN ELGIN DISTRICT.

three years was 245,045,391 pounds, and of cheese 136,100,475 pounds, making a total of 382,045,865 pounds of dairy products for the one district. Last year the cash transactions amounted to \$7,580,147.04. That vast sum of money was paid for 32,550,290 pounds of butter and 5,735,029 pounds of cheese. It is a noticeable fact that while the output of butter last year was 1,500,000 pounds in excess of the product the year previous, the amount of cheese was 600,000 pounds less. These statistics show the importance of the Elgin board and the reason of its great influence. The actual sales on the call board each Monday afternoon do not form any considerable part of the transactions. Sales are consummated before the board meets, the price to be determined by the sales on the open board, and many more are made after the session at the ruling market price. Many of the largest butter and cheese makers contract with the dealers at New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis for so many pounds each week during the year, the price to be

THE ARMY'S NEW CHIEF.

Gen. Miles Who Succeeds Gen. Schofield Is a Winner of Great Ability.

Lieutenant General John McCallister Schofield, commander of the army of the United States, has yielded up his sword and turned over that important office to Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Gen. Schofield has completed his 54th year and through the operations of the law which sets the limit to the age of army officers remaining in active service, he has been placed on the retired list.

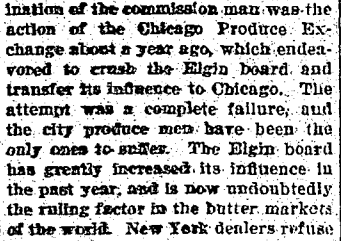
After having seen forty-two years of active military life, General Schofield is doubtless glad to avail himself of the opportunity for a well-deserved rest. His age was 22 when he graduated from West Point military academy, seventh in the same class with Generals McPherson, Sheridan, Sill, Terrell, R. O. Tyler, and the Confederate Hood. From that time forth his life was one of ceaseless activity in the performance of duty; only eight years later the great civil war burst upon the country, and

in it he was destined to play a most conspicuous part. In recent years it has become the inflexible rule to retire all army officers after they have attained the age of 64. The pay of retired officers is about three-fourths that of officers in active service. The pay of a general, the highest grade in rank, for the first five years of service, is \$13,500; after five years' service there is an increase of 10 per cent; after 10 years' service 20 per cent; after 15 years' service 30 per cent; after 20 years' service 40 per cent.

Few military men have attained the highest rank, that of general in the United States army. The rank of general and that of lieutenant general do not really exist as settled things in the army, but are created by special acts of Congress in exceptional cases, in recognition of military services of the most meritorious character. George Washington, the father of his country, was the first to have the high title of general conferred upon him. After him no other soldier received this title till it was given to General Grant. Since the time of Grant only Sherman and Sheridan have held the title, the latter receiving it only when lying upon his death-bed.

Those who have held the title next below in grade, that of lieutenant general, as given by special act of Congress, are Washington, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield. It is said that Winfield Scott was brevetted lieutenant general, but he never received pay for that rank. Thus General Schofield is the last to receive this high honor in recognition of his services. General Nelson Appleton Miles, who has been called to the head of the army

by President Cleveland, was born in Massachusetts, Aug. 8, 1836. He entered the volunteer service during the civil war as captain of the Twenty-second Massachusetts Infantry, Sept. 9, 1861, from which he was honorably mustered out May 31, 1862, to accept the lieutenant colonelcy of the Sixty-first New York Infantry. He was made colonel of the same regiment



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Sept. 30, 1862. He was appointed brigadier of volunteers May 12, 1864, and major general of volunteers Oct. 21, 1865.

General Miles served in the Army of the Potomac during the Manassas, Peninsula, Northern Virginia, Maryland,



HOUSE IN WHICH NELSON A. MILES WAS BORN.

Rappahannock, Pennsylvania, Mine Run, Wilderness, Petersburg, and Appomattox campaigns, and was engaged in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, with one exception, up to the surrender of General Lee, at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865.

He was wounded three times during the war. He was honorably mustered out of the volunteer service Sept. 1, 1866, having been appointed colonel of the Fourth United States Infantry July 28, 1866. He was brevetted brigadier general for "gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Spottsylvania, Va." He was also brevetted major general of volunteers Aug. 25, 1864, for "highly meritorious and distinguished conduct throughout the campaign and particularly for gallantry and valuable services at the battle of Ream's Station, Va."

Big Loaves of Bread. The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two and three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls four or five feet in length, and in many cases even six feet. The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bake houses at 5:30 a. m. and spend about an hour polishing up the loaves.

After the loaves are thoroughly cleansed of dust and grit the "bread porter" proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door. Restaurateurs, and those having street entrances to their premises, find their supply of the staff of life propped up against the front door. The wages earned by these bread carriers vary from a couple of shillings to half a crown a day, and their day's work is completed by 10 o'clock in the morning.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Courageous. Lord Thurlow had one of the bad habits of his time. He swore terribly. One day he was accosted by a young clergyman, on the sands at Scarborough, who, without any special introduction, and with but a brief preface, asked him for the vacant living of Spaxton, which was in Lord Thurlow's gift.

"Go about your business," said his lordship, with the accompaniment of several large oaths. "But I won't go about my business," replied the intrepid divine, "and what's more, it becomes my duty, as a clergyman, to reproach you for swearing."

"Oh, indeed!" exclaimed Lord Thurlow, knitting his heavy eyebrows, "and you reproach me, do you? Hang it! I see you are a good fellow! You shall have the living."

Barometers. The Journal of Hygiene declares: "If you follow the movements of a leech in a bottle containing about a pint of water, and covered with a piece of muslin, you can have a pretty good barometer. The leech lies rolled together at the bottom of the bottle—fair. It comes to the surface of the water variable or rainy. It rushes pretty rapidly about the bottle—strong wind. It rolls over and over convulsively—storm."

Watches Smuggled in Milk. The French frontier authorities on the Swiss frontier have detected a novel and ingenious swindling device. Watch-cases were sent across the border, sealed up in cans of condensed milk. It is estimated that 22,000 watches, valued at 2,000,000 francs, have entered France thus in the past six months.

We have noticed that when a man is approached about advertising, he says he will "think about it," or "see you again."

"The celebrated Goethe, madam," was the reply.

"Ah, yes. Pray on what instrument does he play?" was the rejoinder.

"He is not a performer, madam; he is the renowned author of 'Werther.'"

"Oh, yes, yes, I remember," said Catalani; and turning to the venerable poet, she addressed him:

"Ah, sir, what an admirer I am of 'Werther'!"

HIS BEAR STORY.

At First There Seemed to Be an Element of Improbability in It.

He approached the editor's desk with fear and trembling. He had an interjection point in his face and a newspaper in his hand, and the editor greeted him pleasantly.

"I come in," he said, after the greeting, "to ask you about an item I see in the paper about some fellow in Florida shooting a painter with a thirty-two caliber pistol, and I want to know if it's so."

"Of course, if you saw it in the paper, it's so," replied the editor with confidence; "but what had the painter done?"

"Dinged it, I know. Jist wuz, I reckon, that's enough to kill a painter for!" "He must have been a very poor artist," said the editor.

"The visitor looked seven ways for Sunday." "I reckon we ain't talkin' about the same thing," he said.

"Don't you mean a painter who is an artist, or professes to be?" inquired the editor.

"In course not," responded the visitor. "I mean one uv them varmints that scratches and screeches."

"Oh, ah," said the editor; "I see. You mean a panther?"

"Some calls it that, and some calls it painter. It ain't no better, whatsover you call it. But that ain't what I come in to see about. Ef it's so, as you say it is, I'm here to say that that ain't so much uv a story as mine is. I shot a grizzly bear once with a twenty-two caliber pistol."

"Oh, now," laughed the editor, "you don't want me to believe you killed a grizzly bear with a twenty-two caliber pistol, do you?"

"Who said I killed it?" asked the visitor, bristling up. "That's jist where my story gits interestin'. I didn't kill it, and about three minutes after my friends heard my shot and yell and come up with their guns, they didn't know whether it wuz a bag uv rags or me that the grizzly was throwin' up and ketchin' and playin' ball with. I ain't lived in the Far West yet," he concluded, "and you kin bet yer paste-pot I don't want to, nuther."—Detroit Free Press.

The Woe of Docked Horses. Does the fashionable woman in her smart turnout, drawn by sleek, docked horses, ever think of what the future of the poor maimed creatures is to be? Just now, no doubt, it is very "smart," although neither fit nor beautiful, to see the graceful forms—than which nature make nothing more beautiful—ending abruptly in a thing like a smooth, hearse-shaped sticking out at a sharp angle, revealing much that was meant to be concealed, and in any time never ceasing from that nervous, impatient jerk, jerk, which tells of the keen but vain longing to feel the sharp sweep of horse-hair sweeping away the vicious insects which torment the poor brute.

"If I did not think my horses would always be the petted creatures they are now I should not have them docked," said such a woman once. How does she know? While they are in her cool stables, carefully sheltered, their condition is not especially to be deplored except by the humane, who cannot forget the awful process of maiming, and who have imagination enough to picture what the feelings of the animal must be when the terrible sense of loss comes over it, deprived of its means of defense—one of its greatest beauties as well.

The man or woman of slow mind and cold heart may take the view that no great harm is done, but, as a matter of fact, the horse does not stay in the stable, sheltered and protected, for the term of its natural life, nor even, except in very exceptional cases, does it spend its declining years in the peaceful retirement of green pastures—where the flies, by the way, are equally vicious, as any one can testify who has seen a group of horses, unsheltered and two, head and tail, so that one side of each is sheltered, and tails have only to swing one way. The real fate of a docked horse is more likely to be a changing of masters and a descent in the scale of care and comfort.—Vogue.

Poor Goethe. Catalani, on one occasion, when at Weimar, was placed next to Goethe, but, being struck by the fine appearance of the poet, she asked the gentleman on her other side what his name was.

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"Oh, yes, yes, I remember," said Catalani; and turning to the venerable poet, she addressed him:

NEW YORK SWEAT-SHOPS.

Noisome Dens Whence Disease Is Spread Over the Land.

New York is the great center of ready-made clothing. In the section peculiarly devoted to this business there are 95,000 workers, while within a radius of twenty miles from the city hall there are probably 25,000 more—a grand total of 120,000. Of these about 65 per cent are Americans and 35 per cent are foreigners.



"SIXTEEN, TWO WEEKS AGO."

Jews, 25 per cent Italians, and the balance of American, English and other nationalities.

Among these the sweating system is practiced with fearful consequences, not only to those directly employed but to the public as well. The system works in this manner: A does a manufacturing trade that would employ for reasonable hours a thousand men and a proportionate number of women and children. To build factories of this capacity and fit them up properly, giving adequate breathing space and proper sanitary conditions for all employees, would require a large capital, used under circumstances of law and public opinion tending in a substantial degree to limit the profit that could be made from each toiler. Therefore he employs a number of cutters, necessarily at high wages, and contracts out the cut garments to C, D, E, F and others, who sub-contract till there are two or three removes and as many profits between A and the worker.

These under shops or sweat shops are generally small rooms into which are crowded unfortunate human beings, who toll in poisonous and super-heated air for the merest pittance. The merest children are employed and in these foul shops wear away their young lives

"I wonder what makes those business burst off so?" Dora petulantly exclaimed. David looked at her tight-fitting dress. "Force of habit, probably," he said, after a thoughtful pause. Rockland Tribune.

"What do you think will be the outcome of the war in Cuba?" "That," replied the man who answers every question, "depends a good deal on the income of the Spanish treasury."—Washington Star.

"I hardly know whether to marry her or not," said the count. "Her father is in the clothing trade." "There's money in clothes," said the duke. "There isn't any in mine," said the count.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sweet Indian summer sings its song Where burning fever dwelt. And the apple dumpling comes along. To fill a want long felt.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Ah," said the burglar who had once seen better days, "this reminds me of the day I attained my majority." "How's that?" asked his partner, emptying the cash box into his pocket. "I have come in for some money."—Truth.

Gadooks—I tell you, Youghusband dresses up his pretty wife in great style. Zounds—that's all right, but her women friends make up for it by giving her a dressing down whenever they talk about her.—New York Tribune.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." Is a maxim we've frequently heard; And now what we want is a maxim. To tell us just what is that word.—Philadelphia Record.

"I called to ascertain, Colonel Lexington, if you would make a few speeches for gold." "For gold? Well, I should say so! For gold, silver, greenbacks, notes, garden-sass or cordwood. Times are hard, Colonel."—New York Recorder.

Beatrice sends us some verses entitled "Why Do I Live?" We cannot use your contribution, Beatrice, but we can answer your conundrum. You live simply because you send your verses instead of bringing them.—Yonkers Statesman.

Ah, the love untold, the kiss unskissed, Too often in life we reach; But the candidate never will let us get So far as the unspoken speech.—Washington Star.

Hein—How could you give up Harry Hausmann for Tom Waterman? You used to think everything of Harry. Martha—I know; but the theaters are nearly all closed now, and Tom has such a lovely yacht.—Boston Transcript.

Cobwigger—You seemed rather amused over the idea of your wife's wearing bloomers. Smith—You'd be amused yourself if you could see her when she tried to find something in her work basket and emptied it into her lap.—Judge.

"You don't object to a contributor dropping into poetry once in a while, I presume?" said the caller with a sly smile. "Certainly not, sir. Sit down," replied the editor, pushing the waste basket toward him.—Chicago Tribune.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Fayins and Dolins that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Weekly Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

"Age increases the flavor of wine." We all agree with this. But age has never yet increased The flavor of a kiss.

—Truth.

"I began life without a cent in my pocket," said the purse-proud man to an acquaintance. "I didn't even have a pocket," replied the latter meekly.

Bellefield—The Fayes comet is said to be very faint. Bloomfield—You would be faint, too, if you had traveled as far.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Yeast—Did you ever hug a defusion? Crimonsbeak—Yes; before I married I thought the woman I loved was worth a fortune.—Yonkers Statesman.

The candidate who is quite content To be out or in the fight, Who'd rather be right than President, Will probably be right.—Boston Courier.

"How are you succeeding in keeping house in the country, Mr. Hull?" "First rate at that. But the neighbors have borrowed almost everything else."—Hartford Life.

"I will take some of this material—but will it wear well?" "Oh! it is indestructible—unwearable—everlasting—it will wear till you pay for it!"—Unsewered Sewer.

Mrs. Ayebce—Men are such funny things! When Ayebce asked me to be his he was the most disconsolate man imaginable. Mrs. Cecdee—I can well believe that.—Boston Transcript.

Yoh doan' hyab many song birds When de winth's drawin' near; But yoh hyabs de tub'key gobble. An' dat satisfies de ear.—Washington Star.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, are more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Canada's Weak Defenses.

It is learned in highest military circles that important changes are to be made regarding the existing arrangements for the defense of Canada, as a result of the recent change of government in England.

A short time ago Maj. Foster, of the royal engineers, was sent to Canada by the British government to make a thorough examination into the defenses and military organization of the Dominion.

It is now pointed out that while Great Britain has never requested Canada to contribute towards the maintenance of the British army or navy, the Dominion government last session decided to cut down the drill of the militia to half time, and that parliament accordingly was only asked to vote sufficient money to drill the city corps eight days each year.

This is not in accordance with the conditions upon which the British government handed over all its military property in Canada at the time of confederation to the Dominion government, when it was agreed that Canada should expend not less than \$1,000,000 a year on her defenses and military organization.

The appearance of an officer of the British army now in Canada taking stock for the purpose of reporting the actual condition of affairs has caused quite a stir in government circles. Ottawa telegram to New York World.

A CRY FOR HELP

Two Open Letters that Should Suggest to Thousands of American Women to go and do likewise.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS) LITTLE FALLS, MINN., May 11, 1894. "I am suffering, and need your aid. I have terrible pains in both sides of my womb, extending down the front of my limbs and lower part of my back, attended by backache and pains in the back of the neck and ears.

The doctors have given me opiates to quiet the pain, but I have a very high fever nearly all the time. I am nervous, and cannot stand. My doctor says I must keep in bed. Now I place myself under your care. I am only twenty-one years old, and too young to suffer so much." — Mrs. CHAS. PARKER.

The above letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., May 15, 1894, which received a prompt reply. The following letter reached Mrs. Pinkham about five months later. Note the result.

"I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow-sufferers of all female complaints, that Lydia E. Pinkham's treatment and Vegetable Compound have entirely cured me of all the pains and suffering I was enduring when you last May. I followed your advice to the letter, and the result is simply wonderful. May Heaven bless you and the good work you are doing for your sex!" — Mrs. CHAS. PARKER.

All the druggists in town say there is a tremendous demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and it is doing lots of good among the women. If you are sick and in trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham. Relief awaits you.

HARDENING OF THE LIVER.

HOW A PITTSFIELD, ILL., GENTLEMAN OVERCAME IT

This Condition Often Induces Fatality and Should Have the Best of Treatment.

From the Democrat, Pittsfield, Ill. Mr. Valentine Smith, a farmer living in this county, whose postoffice address is Pittsfield, Ill., for the good of humanity in general, and especially for the benefit of any who may be afflicted as he was, wishes to make the following statement with reference to the great benefit he has received from using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People:

His statement is as follows: "About a year ago I was living in the Mississippi bottom near the river, and I had become very much broken in health, suffering greatly from a distention or hardening of the lower part of the abdomen or bowels, besides being troubled with my kidneys and other complications, which rendered my case, as I had supposed, almost hopeless. I had been in this condition, although of course not as bad as I was a year ago, for something over six years, and had about given up all hope of ever being a well man again, when, by the many testimonials and advertisements I had read with reference to the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I was induced to give them a trial. After taking two boxes I began to feel greatly relieved, and by the time I had used up five or six boxes I was completely cured and have been, comparatively speaking, a well man ever since. During all the time that I suffered with this dreadful disease, which I am unable to name, I passed many sleepless nights and was in great distress almost continually, and was able to do but little work. Now I sleep and eat well, and although I am sixty-one years of age, I am able to do a good day's work on the farm, tending cattle and tending a large amount of other work on the farm. In short, I think your medicine a great blessing to humanity, and can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering as I was. I had been in this condition six or seven years, and had given everything I could hear of, doctors included, a fair trial, but could get no relief."

"VALENTINE SMITH."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, A. D. 1895.

MINNIE C. BRY, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, and diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppurating irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-exertion, or excessive nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50)—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100's, by J. C. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A COUNTRY WITHOUT A NAVY

Kingdom of Belgium Has a Water Front but No Ships of War.

No invitation was extended to the naval authorities of one neighboring country to participate in the festivities at the opening of the ship canal between the North Sea and the Baltic, which attracted the armed ships of various European and American governments. That country, says the New York Sun, is Belgium, and it is peculiar among European countries having a water front from the fact that it has no navy.

This is the more remarkable when it is considered that Belgium includes within its borders one of the oldest harbors in Europe—Antwerp—which, at the zenith of its commercial success, had as many as 2,000 ships. The commerce of Antwerp is still considerable, and a fair share of it is done with the United States.

When the war of 1830 culminated in the independence of Belgium from the rule of the Netherlands, the two countries were so divided that Holland had the larger share of the seacoast line, and Belgium had a larger measure of the inland country. Holland retained all the colonial possessions of the two countries, and in order to keep up connection with them and protect them from hostile assaults the navy was maintained by Holland.

Belgium, having no foreign colonies to protect, was under no obligations to maintain a navy. Holland has now a considerable navy, having 100 ships and 7,500 sailors, but Belgium is able to get along without any navy at all, though the Belgian army, on a peace footing, is 200,000 men stronger than the Dutch army, and, on a war footing, has 100,000 men more.

Stevenson and Carlyle.

Robert Louis Stevenson used to tell this story of his early days: He was entering in an absent-minded way the famous second-hand bookshop of James Stillie when he ran into a fumbling old gentleman who was leaving the establishment. The latter exclaimed in an angry tone: "Man, can you not look where you are going?"

Stevenson apologized for his awkwardness, and was then confronted by Mr. Stillie, who was also excited. The bookseller exclaimed: "The creature has been trying to make out that an old book I sold him is spurious! He may be able to write, but he knows nothing about black letter books. He's the most disagreeable customer that ever entered my shop."

"Who is he?" asked Stevenson. "Oh, that's the great Mr. Carlyle," was the answer.

How the Box Kills.

The box constrictor is capable of swallowing deer, calves, or men whole. It first crushes its victim's bones by the strength of its folds. It usually catches its prey by hanging from the branch of a tree near the places where animals go to water; and its destructive powers are pressure—for it has no poison fangs.

WONDERS OF BRAIN SURGERY.

Death Does Not Always Result From Loss of "Gray Matter."

The general opinion of all persons acquainted with medical science is that a fracture of the skull or an injury to the brain is necessarily fatal. In all the futuristic phases of surgery none is so interesting as the one relating to the skull and brain, for there are located the very functions of life itself.

The study of brain surgery is at present a novel one, for it has been only within the past ten years that operations for the relief of epilepsy and of imbecility, for the removal of clots from the brain, for the opening of abscesses and the relief of brain pressure have been generally performed. Medical men and surgeons, realizing the great danger attending injuries to the brain, are often themselves astounded at accidents which fracture a skull and injure the brain, where recovery takes place.

In 1848, on Sept. 1, a man named



HARVARD TAMPING IRON CASE.

Phineas P. Gage, 25 years old, was engaged on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, near Northfield, Vt. He was charged with powder a hole drilled in a rock for the purpose of building. It was customary, in filling the hole, to cover the powder with sand. The powder having been poured into the hole, Gage instructed his assistant to fill up the cavity with sand. The assistant failed to obey the order, and Gage, supposing the sand to have been properly placed, dropped the head of the iron bar into the hole to press it down; or "tamp" it. The heavy blow from the iron caused a spark to fly from the rock, the uncovered charge of powder exploded, and a fearful accident occurred. Gage was standing in a slightly bent position over the hole, and the iron bar was projected upward, entered below his cheek bone and passed through his brain out of the top of his skull, being picked up many yards away. The iron rod which went through his skull weighed 13½ pounds, was three feet seven inches long and one and a quarter inches in diameter. Despite the terrible injury to his skull and the brain, Gage was perfectly conscious and able to converse with those around him. He rode upright in a cart to the village, a mile distant, where he received attention at the hands of the doctors.

He was able to fully relate to the surgeons how the accident happened and was perfectly rational. The brain matter which protruded from the hole in the top of his skull was washed and pushed back, and beyond stopping the excessive hemorrhage nothing further was done by the surgeons. With the exception of the loss of one eye, Gage

fully recovered and lived for eighteen years. A small silver plate was inserted in the hole in his skull, and he suffered no ill effects from the extraordinary accident. The case created a sensation in medical circles all over the world. Dr. Jackson, professor of pathology at Harvard College, known to all students as "Morbid Johnnie," followed the career of Gage all over the country, and when Gage died in San Francisco in 1868 and was buried Prof. Jackson sent a letter to Mayor Cook asking that the body be exhumed and the skull removed and sent on to Boston. This was done by Mayor Cook's orders, and Gage's skull now reposes in the Warren Museum at Harvard, with the crowbar which passed completely through it, for all visitors and students to wonder at and ponder over.

Summing Up His Wife's Family.

The Earl of Stafford married, at St. Germain, 1694, the oldest daughter of the Count De Grammont; in his will he thus expresses himself: "I leave to the very worst of women, who is guilty of everything that is bad, the daughter of M. Grammont, a Frenchman, whom I have unfortunately married, forty-five brass halfpence with which to buy a pullet for supper, a greater sum than her father can often give her, he being the worst of men and his wife the worst of women. Had I only known their characters, I had never married their daughter nor made myself so unhappy."

A Newspaper for the Blind.

There is one newspaper in the world that is published in the interest of blind people—the Weekly Summary of London, England. It was started in the spring of 1802 and now, after three and one-half years' experience in its unique field, claims subscribers in every quarter of the globe. It is printed in "raised" or Braille letters and is considered a literary curiosity. That it will succeed may be judged from the fact that it has been twice enlarged since the fall of 1893.

How to Send a Stamp.

Comparatively few people know how to send a stamp in a letter. Nine out of ten stick it so carefully down that the recipient always loses it. It is better and generally his stamp, in the effort to release it. It is really more exasperating than when the sender forgets altogether the stamp he should have enclosed, for then at least, it is not wasted. Even the most extravagant of us seldom have souls above saving a stamp, for it is, strangely, far dearer to us than the two cents. The tenth sends it loose, when it is apt to slip out and vanish, as these totally depraved small things have a trick of doing. The proper way is a very simple one. Out with a sharp penknife two parallel slits at the top of your letter, and slip in your stamps, which will thus travel as safely as if in a special paper case.

Both Trolley and Cable.

A rather unique device is in use by a San Francisco railway to overcome a 25 per cent. grade on an electric line. There are two tracks on this grade for cars going in different directions. On the grade there is a conduit like that for cable roads, and it contains an endless cable passing over pulleys at the two ends. An up-going and down-going car are attached to this cable by the men stationed at the grades, and the two cars then work together by the use of their own motors, the one going down hill assisting the one which is going up. The system was tested a few weeks ago for the first time and was found to operate successfully. It has since been working to perfect satisfaction. It was found that the power of the down-going car is far more than is necessary for hauling the ascending car under any possible conditions of load.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers, and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently acting and straining the intestines, but by re-enforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile to its proper channel. Biliousness, indigestion, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

A Folding Lifeboat.

A lifeboat that can be folded into each stateroom of a steamship and readily extended for use has just been patented. The inventor claims to have realized a lifeboat, the frame of which is composed of practically rigid material, a supplementary stem and stern post being firmly secured to the keel, the whole making a framework for a boat, which is made of one or more layers of sail cloth and an outside coating of rubber. The occupant of the boat buttons a watertight cover about him, leaving only the head projecting. The boat is unsinkable, and if overturned instantly rights itself.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. DUNN, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

London Eats 1,000 Hogs a Day.

An average of 1,000 pigs are eaten in London daily.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Group—Mrs. M. R. Arent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9th, 1891.

The poorest man is not the one who has the least, but the one who wants the most.

Your Happiness

Depends upon a healthy body and a contented mind.

Your Health

Is seriously in danger unless your blood is rich, red and pure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier Prominently in the Public Eye.

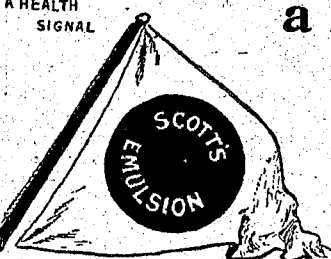
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches, etc.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

A HEALTH SIGNAL



a health signal.

The baby's mission, its work in life, is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort. Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good-nature, baby-beauty.

Scott's Emulsion is the best fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth. For the growing child it is growth. For the full-grown, new life.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Traveler's Outfit.

A small "Traveler's Guide," dated 1780, has just come to hand. It contains a good deal of advice as to the luggage which should be taken. We take a few paragraphs from this booklet, leaving our readers to draw their own conclusion as to whether a century of travel has improved us in this connection.

"Take," says the "Guide," "two suits of clothes, one coffee-colored and one blue, a chest of drawers, a pair of leather breeches, a sleeping suit, three pairs of stockings, two pairs of gloves, two pairs of shoes, one pair of slippers, six neckties, six collars, three handkerchiefs, four pairs of cuffs, three cravats, two pairs of cotton hose, two pairs of socks." But this is not all, as is shown by the following items: "Take a Bible, a book of sermons, a 'Traveler's Guide,' two albums, a diary, a quire of white paper, quills and ink, an almanac, a mirror, a silver watch, a silver snuffbox, a silver spoon, a pair of silver shoe buckles, a silver teapin, three silver studs, a gold seal ring, a knife and fork with silver handles, a sewing case, an opera-glass, a compass, a wax light and a tinder box, a toothbrush, a silver toothpick, a sword, with which to fasten your door at night inside, a clothes brush, a box of medicines."

Daniel Boone's Gun.

The gun of Daniel Boone has been taken to Charleston, W. Va., and it is said to be still capable of good execution. Its stock and barrel are five feet long, and it carries an ounce ball. It is a flintlock, of course. This gun has been in the family of Nathan Boone Van Bibber, back in the wilds of Nicholas County. Matthias Tice Van Bibber received the gun from his friend Boone, and he carried it at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774 and throughout the war of 1812. The original powder horn and bullet molds are with the gun. Matthias Van Bibber left these relics to Capt. C. R. Van Bibber, who left them to his son, Nathan Boone Van Bibber, the present owner.

Modesty is bred in self-reverence.

Fine manners are the mantle of fair minds. None are truly great without this ornament.—A. B. Alcott.

Remarkable Offer!

Free to Jan. 1, 1896. New Subscribers who will cut out this coupon and send it AT ONCE with name and address, and \$1.75, will receive

FREE Our Handsome 4-page Calendar, lithographed in 14 colors. Retail price 50c.

FREE The Youth's Companion every week till January 1, 1896.

FREE The Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.

And The Companion 52 Weeks.

A Full Year to January, 1897.

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RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause no constipation, complete absorption and healthy regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles.

RICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA.

All Disorders of the Liver.

Full printed directions in each box; in cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.

Farm and Wagon SCALES.

United States Standard. All Sizes and All Kinds. Not made by a trust or controlled by a combination. For Free Book and Price List, address

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ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in 5 to 15 minutes. Sold for a FREE Trial package. Sold by Druggists. One box each package on receipt of 50c. No money back. Address: CHAS. POPIAN, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR

WHEN OTHERS FAIL

Best Cough Syrup, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc.

CONSUMPTION

See how it cures Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

See how it cures Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc.

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tion of 6,000 all told. Lately its Parliament of fifteen members accused the Sovereign of violating the Constitution. Thereupon the Prince simply prorogued the Parliament "until further notice," and now all is quiet again along the waters of the Rhine.